§ 564.4

shall be responsible for making the final determination of whether the appraisal is complex. If during the course of the appraisal a licensed appraiser identifies factors that would result in the property, form of ownership, or market conditions being considered atypical, then either:

- (i) The regulated institution may ask the licensed appraiser to complete the appraisal and have a certified appraiser approve and co-sign the appraisal; or
- (ii) The institution may engage a certified appraiser to complete the appraisal.
- (e) Transactions requiring either a State certified or licensed appraiser. All appraisals for federally related transactions not requiring the services of a State certified appraiser shall be prepared by either a State certified appraiser or a State licensed appraiser.
- (f) Effective date. Savings associations are required to use State certified or licensed appraisers as set forth in this part no later than December 31, 1992.

[55 FR 34548, Aug. 23, 1990, as amended at 57 FR 12705, Apr. 13, 1992; 59 FR 29502, June 7, 1994]

§ 564.4 Minimum appraisal standards.

For federally related transactions, all appraisals shall, at a minimum:

- (a) Conform to generally accepted appraisal standards as evidenced by the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation, 1029 Vermont Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20005, unless principles of safe and sound banking require compliance with stricter standards;
- (b) Be written and contain sufficient information and analysis to support the institution's decision to engage in the transaction:
- (c) Analyze and report appropriate deductions and discounts for proposed construction or renovation, partially leased buildings, non-market lease terms, and tract developments with unsold units;
- (d) Be based upon the definition of market value as set forth in this part; and

(e) Be performed by State licensed or certified appraisers in accordance with requirements set forth in this part.

[59 FR 29503, June 7, 1994]

§ 564.5 Appraiser independence.

- (a) Staff appraisers. If an appraisal is prepared by a staff appraiser, that appraiser must be independent of the lending, investment, and collection functions and not involved, except as an appraiser, in the federally related transaction, and have no direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise, in the property. If the only qualified persons available to perform an appraisal are involved in the lending, investment, or collection functions of the regulated institution, the regulated institution shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the appraisers exercise independent judgment and that the appraisal is adequate. Such steps include, but are not limited to, prohibiting an individual from performing an appraisal in connection with federally related transactions in which the appraiser is otherwise involved and prohibiting directors and officers from participating in any vote or approval involving assets on which they performed an appraisal.
- (b) Fee appraisers. (1) If an appraisal is prepared by a fee appraiser, the appraiser shall be engaged directly by the regulated institution or its agent, and have no direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise, in the property or the transaction.
- (2) A regulated institution also may accept an appraisal that was prepared by an appraiser engaged directly by another financial services institution, if:
- (i) The appraiser has no direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise, in the property or the transaction; and
- (ii) The regulated institution determines that the appraisal conforms to the requirements of this part and is otherwise acceptable.

[55 FR 34549, Aug. 23, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 29503, June 7, 1994]

§ 564.6 Professional association membership; competency.

(a) Membership in appraisal organizations. A State certified appraiser or a